TOPATTRET

NEC Briefing

28 January 1954

CHINESE RATIONALIST MILITARY PICTURE

1. Strength

A. Ground Forces:

- 1. 480,000 troops, of whom 350,000 are combat forces.
 - Organised into 12 armies, 28 infantry divisions, 11 artillery regiments, 4 armed groups, 1 parachute group, 3 fort commands including 7 const artillery regiments, 7 officer combat regiments, 1 tank battalion.

25X1

- 3. Bulk of combat forces on Formosa, lesser groupings on offshore islands.
- 4. Us has recently supplied large quantities of artillary, small arms and ammunition; signal and engineering equipment still in very short supply.
- Mayy: 35,600 men: 1 destroyer, 34 patrol vessels, 13 mine vessels, more than 100 miscellaneous small craft, in fair over-all material condition. There are an additional 11,000 Marines.
- C. <u>Air Force</u>: 68,600 mon; 565 aircraft: 304 of these are in tactical units 1 medium bember group, 1 light bember group, 4 fighter groups, 2 transport groups, 1 reconnaissance squadron. US has supplied

ARMY review completed.

DIA review completed.

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

- several jet trainers and about two dozen F846 jet fighters are being delivered.
- O. Guerrillas: Possibly 20,000 organized guerrillas on Mationalist-held offshore islands, some with commando training and experience; possibly 25,000 guerrillas in scattered units on mainland, but few of these controlled by Mationalists.

II. Quality

A. Ground forces:

- 1. American military observers, both those on aport and those visiting, agree that Chinese in ranks are good material, in good physical shape and with high standard of individual training, and could stand up to Communist forces if properly equipped and led.
- 2. They also agree that equipment is inadequate, that logistic support is especially poor, and that serious weaknesses exist in unit and combined training.
- 3. They point out that the troops are aging
 (at least 27 for delisted men and 28 for
 officers), that there are too many officers,
 and that leadership above the division level 25X6
 is generally incompetent or inexperienced
 although the commanding 25X6
 general, Sun Li-jen, is believed to be
- B. Navy: Suffered great losses in men and vessels to Communists in 1949; vessels do not operate together effectively, there is no harbor-defense equipment, officers are generally reluctant to go to sea, and the communing officer.

25X6

25X6

quite competent.

- 4 -

C. Air Force: Morale and leadership are good, but combat effectiveness is low due to inadequate equipment, spare parts and supplies (including petroleum), poor storage and maintenance, and limited operational training and experience.

- 5 -

III. Capabilities

- A. Ground Forces: Incapable of withstanding, without outside aid, a prolonged and determined assault by Chinese Communist forces, and incapable of sajor operations against the China mainland without large-scale support.
- B. Navy: incapable of defense of Forecas and not prepared for sustained compat. Armed junks and small mays! vessels provide limited gunfire support for guerrilla ground forces and harass Chinese Communiat constal unipping, including vessels of foreign registry.
- C. Air Force: Incapable of providing effective air defense of Formosa against full-scale attack by Chinese Communist air force.

IV. Political Officer System

- A. American Observors have particularly noted the impairment of the combat efficiency of the armed forces by the pervasive political officer system.

 General full has recently described it as potentially "disastrous."
- B. This system is under the direction of Ching
 Ching-kuo, the Generalisaimo's son, who was
 Russian-educated and has modeled the system on
 the Soviet political officer system. It gives
 the political officers authority which in practice
 exceeds that of the military commander and makes
 the latter's task very difficult.
- C. The political officer system has been somewhat modified in deference to suggestions by the US military advisory group, but the Nationalists appear determined to retain it in substantially its present form.

V. American Aid

- A. About \$383.000,000 to armed forces during FY 1951-1953. More than \$300,000,000 in aid scheduled for FY 1954.
- B. US military aid program has been criticized by
 US military officers on Formona and by Journalists visiting the island as being too small
 for a serious offensive effort at any time
 against the China mainland, while being larger
 than needed for a purely defensive effort.